Exhibit B

1. (Amended) An electrophysiology/ablation catheter comprising:

a) an elongated flexible hollow tubular casing having a proximal end and a distal end and a plurality of spaced electrodes disposed at the distal end thereof;

b) a pair of flexible tension/compression members disposed in side by side relationship and extending in the hollow of said casing from a point of attachment adjacent said distal end to said proximal end of said tubular casing;

c) an electrical lead connected to each of said electrodes and extending through the hollow of said tubular casing to the proximal end thereof, said lead adapted for external connections thereto;

d) spacer means disposed between said pair of flexible tension/compression members at said distal end for maintaining lateral spacing between said members, said spacer means being flexible; and

e) [wherein] a handle including an actuator moveable in opposite directions and operative for effecting upon movement in one direction longitudinal tensioning of a first of said tension/compression members and [simultaneously] simultaneous longitudinal compressing of the second of said tension/compression members with respect to said casing which effects lateral displacement of said distal end of said casing in one direction and upon movement in a direction opposite said one direction operative for effecting longitudinal tensioning of the said second of tension/compression members with respect to said casing which effects lateral displacement of said distal end of said casing in a direction opposite said one direction.

2. (Amended) The catheter as defined in Claim 1, wherein said pair of tension/compression members each have a portion thereof adjacent said distal end [formed to have a] with a flattened transverse section.

3. (Amended) The catheter defined in Claim 1, wherein said spacer means comprises a [blade) spring member.

5. (Amended) The catheter defined in Claim 1, wherein each of said tension/compression members has substantially rectangular transverse section in the region adjacent the distal [portion] <u>end</u> with the balance thereof having a generally circular cross-section.

7. (Amended) The catheter defined in Claim [1] <u>2</u>, further comprising a sleeve received over said flattened portion of said tension/compression members and spaced a preselected [distanced] <u>distance</u> from said distal end, said tension/compression members secured therein and forming a kinematic junction at said sleeve, wherein the portion of said tubular casing distal said sleeve remains substantially un-deformed upon simultaneous tensioning and compressing of said tension /compression members.

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